

Meigs & Co.

School Days Are Getting Awfully Close

'Tis only a little over a week more before the school bell will be sounding its summons to the great schoolarmy of 1916-17 and you youngsters and young people will go trooping back after the longest vacation in your history.

Because of the M. & C. faithful interpretation of clothes "preparedness" for school boys (from the littlest kindergartner to the biggest college chap) much work and not a little worry has been reduced to a minimum for mothers and daddies.

It's straight manliness you want—here's where you find it in M. & C. suits and in the lads who WEAR them.

Youth's Suits. The single breasted, plain, pinch backed or Natti models. Regulation or belted vests. Variety of sturdy looking mixtures or serviceable plain blues. \$15 up.

Boys' Knicker Suits with extra pair of pants to most of them. Norfolk, patch pockets, pinch backs and 3 piece belts. Nice assortment in homespun, wool crashees, cassimeres, blue serges and mixtures. \$5 up to \$16.50.

Everything else that a real boy wears, sweaters, hats, underwear, furnishings and shoes. The boys say the Wear Well shoe is a "dandy." Broad toe, straight last. Little gent's sizes, \$3 and for boys, \$3.75. Older fellows are partial to the Broadstreet in tan, \$5. It also comes in black.

Caps, Cloth or soft felt hats for the first cool days. Woe betide the fellow who clings to his straw after Friday. Look at the calendar, it's the 15th.

MEIGS & CO.

INCORPORATED
OUTFITTERS TO MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN
Main Street and Fairfield Avenue
Bridgeport, Conn.



JAPAN EXPLAINS ITS DEMANDS ON CHINESE PEOPLE

Nothing Asked Which Violates American Compact, Tokio Tells Guthrie.

Washington, Sept. 13.—An authoritative statement of the character and extent of the demands made by Japan upon China for apologies, indemnities, and rights in Southern Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia by way of reparation for the alleged attack on Japanese troops at Chang Chiatun, was received by Secretary of State Lansing today by cable from George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan.

The statement was obtained by Mr. Guthrie from the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was in response to inquiries made by the Ambassador under instructions cabled to him by Secretary Lansing on Sept. 6. The Ambassador summarizes the demands and reports that the Japanese Ministry has given assurances that there "has nothing in the demands infringing the sovereignty of China and nothing impairing the Root-Takahira agreement."

Whether the demands made by Japan are strictly in accordance with these assurances is a matter for international lawyers to determine. In making public the result of this government's request for the facts Secretary Lansing made no comment, and refused to give any statement concerning this government's interpretation and construction of the Japanese government's explanation.

Generally speaking the assurances given by Japan are, however, regarded by this government as reassuring. The Japanese Government's denial that the demands it has made upon China infringe the sovereignty of China or impair the Root-Takahira agreement is regarded as an important statement. It is semi-officially interpreted as a reiteration of intention by the Japanese Government to live up to the principle of the open door and to the terms of the agreement between Japan and this country.

Japanese Demands Listed
The demands made by the Japanese Government are also found to be, as explained by the Japanese minister, considerably less general than as originally reported in newspaper dispatches from the Orient. According to these earlier reports Japan was represented as having demanded that Japan should grant to the Japanese Government police rights over inner Mongolia, a vast stretch of territory. As explained by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to Ambassador Guthrie, the demand for police rights is restricted to the placing of Japanese policemen in large Japanese settlements.

Here are the demands made on China as explained by the Japanese foreign minister to Ambassador Guthrie:

First—Proper apologies for the killing of Japanese soldiers by Chinese soldiers at Chang Chiatun.
Second—Monetary compensation for the same affair.
Third—A request that Japanese officers should be "reappointed" as instructors in the cadet school, (probably at Mukden).
Fourth—A "suggestion" that Japan-

ese advisers be stationed at the Chinese garrisons in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia.

Fifth—An extension of Japan's extra-territorial rights so as to permit the stationing of Japanese policemen in towns where there are large Japanese settlements.

The instructions from Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Guthrie were sent last Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, following the publication in American newspapers that secret demands had been made on China by the Mikado's government. In these publications it was contended that on the night of Sept. 4 in a newspaper dispatch from Peking, which said that Japan had made the following demands:

First—Dismissal of the Chinese officers in command of the troops.
Second—Withdrawal of Chinese troops from the district in which the trouble arose.

Third—Indemnification of the families of the Japanese killed.
Fourth—Granting to Japan of police rights in "inner Mongolia."

Reports Vary From Official Story.
On Sept. 6 reports were published in American newspapers that Japan had sought four so-called concessions or secret demands as follows:

First—The Chinese army in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia to employ Japanese military advisers.
Second—Chinese schools and colleges to have Japanese military instructors.
Third—A formal apology in person from the Chinese governor of Mukden to the Japanese governor of Dairen and the Japanese consul at Mukden for the Chang Chiatun trouble.

Fourth—Recognition of special interests for Japan in inner Mongolia and South Manchuria.
In directing Ambassador Guthrie to call the attention of the Japanese Foreign Office to the American newspaper reports, Secretary Lansing instructed the ambassador to ask for "a statement of the facts" and to inform the Foreign Office that the report of the demands made had greatly disturbed the American government, which trusted that "it was not true."

At the same time the American minister at Peking was asked for "a statement of the facts" and to inform the State Department. The contents of these messages were partially disclosed in the following statement, formally issued by Secretary Lansing yesterday:

China's Sovereignty Unharmed.
Secretary Lansing's announcement was as follows: "The department on Sept. 6 instructed the American Ambassador at Tokio to call the attention of the Japanese Foreign Office to reports published in American newspapers of certain demands made upon China by Japan in consequence of a disturbance of the peace at Chang Chiatun, involving Chinese and Japanese troops. The Ambassador was instructed to ask for a statement of the facts and to inform the Foreign Office that the report of the demands made had greatly disturbed the American government, which trusted that it was not true."

"Today (Sept. 12) a message has been received from the Embassy at Tokio saying that the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs had replied to his inquiries that some of the items reported as included in Japan's demands were approximately true, but that others were colored by a mixture of untruth and exaggeration. "He stated that there was nothing

in the demands infringing the sovereignty of China and nothing impairing the Root-Takahira agreement.
"The clash at Chang Chiatun, being between military forces, was of a serious character, and, therefore, in order to prevent a recurrence of such trouble, Japan was requesting, in addition to proper apologies and monetary compensation, that Japanese officers should be reappointed as instructors in the cadet school (probably at Mukden) and, suggesting that the Chinese government should ask for the appointment of Japanese advisers to be stationed with Chinese garrisons in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia, and that, as an extension of its extra-territorial rights, the Japanese government should be permitted to station Japanese policemen in towns where there are large Japanese settlements."

"The American Minister at Peking reports more briefly very nearly to the same effect; that is to say, that the Japanese government had demanded the stationing of Japanese police in towns where Japanese reside and the appointment of Japanese advisers to the Chinese police and the appointment of Japanese military instructors in addition to the usual indemnities and apologies."

The best obtainable interpretation of the attitude of officials of this government toward the Japanese explanation obtainable last night is that the assurances made by the Japanese Foreign Minister are reassuring. The Japanese government denies that the demands infringe Chinese sovereignty or impair the Root-Takahira agreement. In Chinese quarters it has been contended that these demands do infringe Chinese sovereignty. This government's attitude must be one of interpretation. The negotiations growing out of the presentation of the demands are still in progress at Peking. It was intimated last night that possibly the Japanese demands may be modified in these negotiations.

By the Root-Takahira agreement Japan and the United States again pledged the integrity of China and agreed to keep each other informed as to any steps which might change the status quo.

THE PRETTIEST FACE

and the most beautiful hands are often disgraced by an unsightly wart. It can be easily removed in a few days without pain by using **Cyrus Wart Remover**. For sale only at the **Cyrus Pharmacy**, 418 Fairfield Ave.

BAD COLDS

The best way to get rid of a bad cold is to soothe and heal your raw sore and inflamed throat, bring up the phlegm easily without straining, produce free breathing, open up clogged nostrils and protect your lungs. Get a bottle of **Leonard's Cough Syrup** (Creosoted). It does the work. It loosens the hard phlegm chunks, soothes and heals the throat because it is antiseptic and opens the air passages. The best remedy for bad colds, tight coughs, grippe, bronchitis, whooping cough and croup. A pleasant, safe and sure cough remedy—25¢. **Hindle's Drug Store**, 987 Main street and 409 Main street—Adv.

LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF WEIGHT, SLEEPLESSNESS, ETC.

are all overcome by **Requartabs**, they are made after the formula of Dr. Albert Robin, the famous French physician, and are being used very largely in Paris and other European capitals. When taken for a short while they will give positive relief in all cases of nervous exhaustion, mental depression, lack of vitality, general debility, anemia, etc.

The **Glycerophosphates** of which **Requartabs** are composed, contain the element necessary to overcome these conditions. They are now being prescribed and recommended by many physicians in this and foreign countries as the best, quickest and surest nerve and blood tonic that they know of.

Requartabs are for sale at all drug stores at 50¢ and \$1.00 per package or will be sent direct upon receipt of price.

Curtis Chemical Co., No. 414 West 23rd St., New York. Distributed in Bridgeport and vicinity by **J. D. Hardigan**, No. 81 Fairfield Avenue—Adv.

Women's Smart Lace Boots

In combinations of two colors.
In black leather and cloth.
In dull and bright leather.
In plain effects.

\$5.00
\$6.00
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SHOES FOR STURDY BOYS

CHILDREN'S CORRECT FOOTWEAR
ANATOMIK SHOES

W. K. MOLLAN
1026 Main St.

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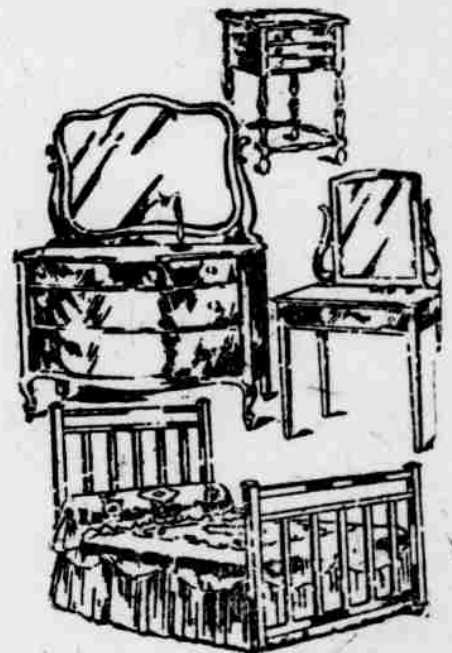
Elementary and advanced subjects covering high-school and earlier grades, in preparation for college, technical school, business, and the large preparatory schools.

Every boy given special attention by experienced teachers: one to three years saved. Outdoor and indoor athletics.

Application for admission should be addressed to Vincent C. Peck, Head Master, Bridgeport, Conn.
Telephone, Barnum 642

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What new furniture are you considering for your home?

Is it a chair, a davenport, a complete bedroom or dining room suite, or some novelty to fit in "that corner," perhaps a gate leg or a sewing table?

Whatever it is you'll find the new ideas of leading manufacturers in our carefully selected stock, and you'll find it most reasonably priced.

Come and see.

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Furniture, Since 1842 Upholstery
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FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY AND RICHMOND RANGES.

Est. 1842.

177 STATE ST.

Don't Let Premature Old Age Get You

"Intestinal Toxemia" Most Dangerous Human Ailment Says Health Expert.

T. S. Jackson, health expert to Dr. Pierce of Favorite Prescription fame, who has daily been meeting throngs of Bridgeport people explaining "Wild-erbs" (full extract), the new medicine he is introducing here, declares that 95 per cent. of all ill health is directly due to "intestinal toxemia," or putrefaction. This dreaded ailment, he explained, is the result of fermentation in the stomach and bowels, following disorders of these organs.

"When I say that 95 per cent. of all human ailments, chronic and local, are directly due to mal-digestion of food and fermentation in the intestinal tract, I am not advancing a theory of my own, but I am stating a fact that is agreed upon by the world's greatest medical and bacteriological scientists, of whom the famous Professors, Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, and Professor Lort of Carlsbad, Austria, are the leaders."

"Intestinal toxemia" is the result of auto-intoxication—self-poisoning. It is caused by food rotting in the stomach and intestines due to the improper action of these organs and the generation of putrefactive bacteria that is produced. Hardening of the arteries, apoplexy, premature old age, increased blood pressure are all traceable to this sewer-like condition within.

I quote the following symptoms of this ailment taken from some of Dr. Pierce's records which have been published in a leading medical journal: "Bilious, bloodless or ash gray, muddy complexion, foul, fecal odor of breath, cold, clammy, moist hands and feet, headaches, total lack of ambition so that every effort in life is a

burden, mental depression often bordering on melancholia—the blues, frequent attacks of indefinite abdominal pains due to gas, sudden attacks of acute diarrhoea, alternating with periods of constipation."

Medical books are jammed to overflowing with description of ailments resulting from "intestinal toxemia." Some believe this disease should be treated by introducing into the intestine so-called "beneficial bacteria" much as a farmer sets a good bug to catch a bad bug.

"Wild-erbs" (full extract) was primarily designed to overcome this condition with the kind of medicine that long usage has proven is safest for the human system—a soothing and effective combination of roots, herbs, plants and berries gathered in remote sections of the world. That is the secret of its success in so many cases of varying surface symptoms. "Wild-erbs" does not treat rheumatism, stomach trouble, catarrh and such ailments by direct action—it goes right to the root of the trouble and removes the cause—faulty digestion of food in the stomach and fermentation in the bowels. "Wild-erbs" is not a laxative, but will gradually restore the bowels so that the constant taking of harsh laxatives will finally become unnecessary. Mr. Jackson will continue to meet Bridgeport people at Hindle's Main and State streets store all this week from 9 to 6, and take the blood pressure of those who desire it free of charge.—Adv.

Note—In response to a popular demand from people who are unable to visit the store during the day, Mr. Jackson will remain at the store every evening until 9 o'clock.

JOHN F. FAY

610 FAIRFIELD AVENUE.

Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker; Superior Fabrics for Furniture and Draperies. Tel. 74

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DISEASED BEEF SOLD HERE, IS DEALER'S CLAIM

Isaac Berman Tells Board of Health Such Sales Are Common.

Isaac Berman, a cattle dealer living at 829 Dewey street, was severely reprimanded by the members of the health board last night. A mild sensation was created when, following proof that he was a participant in the removal of a diseased beef carcass from the city slaughterhouse to an east side butcher shop, Berman accused the slaughterhouse superintendent of permitting such acts by others and also stamping under-weight calves.

That little attention will be paid to the accusation, is patent from the fact that Commissioner Zepp, after listening to the man's excuses for yesterday's act, declared that the board was fully satisfied he was lying.

But for the active search made throughout the city yesterday afternoon by Meat and Milk Inspector A. C. Knapp, Bridgeport today might have been eating tubercular meat.

The animal offered for slaughter yesterday was inspected by the slaughterhouse officials and found to be greatly diseased. It was planned to so cover it with kerosene oil as to make impossible human consumption. Berman was ordered to leave it in the house. He declares that he ordered his brother, a peddler, to place it outside the slaughterhouse awaiting arrival of the meat inspector. Nevertheless it disappeared and was found after a shop-to-shop hunt, at the Weisberger butcher shop in Wallace street. The proprietor declared that he was going to convert it into fertilizer.

Before the board Berman was defiant and demanded that butchers be permitted to retain their condemned carcasses for fertilizer purposes. He said that he had as much right to sell his condemned meat to Weisberger as other butchers, who he said were favored by the abattoir administration, had to sell theirs to Swift & Co. and the larger packing houses here.

The board decided to permit him to butcher, but admonished him to respect the health laws as laid down, threatening him with criminal prosecution upon further violation.

COP-GUARDED NURSES

VICTIMS OF THIEVES

A bill for \$18 to cover the loss of a coat belonging to Miss Elizabeth G. Collins of 635 Warren street, during her service in the health department as poliomyelitis inspection nurse at the local railroad station, disclosed to the board members last night that though the nurses were accompanied in each instance by a policeman, sneak thieves and pickpockets have been able to get away with this coat and two pocket-books.

Hearty laughs were afforded the members of the board when the import of the communication submitted by Miss Collins was understood. Inspector C. Howard Dunbar also reported to the board the complaint of other nurses that they had lost their pocketbooks there.

The railroad station for several months has been the active field for pickpockets, some of whom have been caught here and others followed to New Haven and New York and apprehended by railroad police. It has been the custom here to detail one nurse under police protection for the train inspection work. The police have searched this city and New Haven for Miss Collins' coat, but without success. The board took the bill under consideration.

G. OF C. MAY TAKE UP COMMISSION GOVERNMENT PLAN

Special Committee Is Handling the Situation—Report Due Soon.

Will the Chamber of Commerce take up the cudgel for Commission form of government? This is the question which is agitating many members of the organization today when it became known that a special committee to investigate the situation and feel the pulse of the various members of the Chamber will make a report on the subject in the near future. The committee is headed by Attorney Carl Foster, Chairman, William T. Hincks, Murray H. Chapin and Frank V. Burton.

Though it was supposed that the action of Mayor Wilson in deferring the question to a special election had killed the possibility of the charter receiving the attention of sixty per cent. of the voters of the community, George Gove, secretary of the Chamber asserted today that in every other city where the commission government had been instituted it was the local chambers of commerce or boards of trade that had determined the vote.

"In case the committee decides favorably on the question and the chamber of commerce is authorized to begin propaganda, I feel confident that speakers and others influences can be brought to bear upon the community that will bring out more than a sixty per cent. vote," said Mr. Gove. Attorney Foster, out of town, is not expected to return until tomorrow. William T. Hincks asserted that at this time he could not discuss the particular phases of the investigation though the main question to be decided will be whether or not the chamber of commerce will advocate or deprecate the innovation.

John F. Healey of 805 Stratford avenue last evening reported to the police that on Saturday night he had been beaten and robbed of \$22 on Bishop avenue. He was also relieved of his watch and a diamond stick pin.

BRIDGEPORT SOLOIST HIGHLY ELATED

John Giampolo, 1815 Main Street, Cornetist for the Bridgeport Marine Band, Enthusiastic Over Lax-a-Tone.

Here is a testimonial, said the Lax-a-Tone man at Hartigan's Drug Store, 81 Fairfield avenue, from one of the best known musicians in New England and a member of the Bridgeport Marine Band. Mr. Giampolo's many friends will be glad to learn of his recovery. He says:

"The wonderful benefits that I have received from your wonderful Lax-a-Tone has made me feel that I should let my Bridgeport friends know of the great benefits that I have received from its use, so I take this means through the local papers to offer this testimonial hoping that it may help some fellow sufferer that suffered as I did with sour stomach, sick headache, gas, and bloated and that all red out miserable feeling. I recommend Lax-a-Tone as it was a positive cure for me."

Lax-a-Tone is for sale at Hartigan's Drug Store, 81 Fairfield avenue, near Main street, and Main and Congress street.—Adv.

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AT
COR. BROAD AND CANNON ST.



Prepare Your Breakfast the Cool Way

Prepare not only your breakfast but also as many of the other meals as you can, by Electricity, this Summer. Avoid the discomfort of an overheated kitchen—Electrical Cooking Appliances may be readily connected to any convenient electric light socket—right on the dining table if you wish.

Electric Grills Are Really Economical

Electric Grills are the handiest Electric Cooking Appliances imaginable, for, they not only toast or broil anything, but they will also fry, as well as boil any of the ordinary dishes which you are accustomed to serve.

Remember to look over the display of Electrical Cooking Appliances at our showroom today.

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